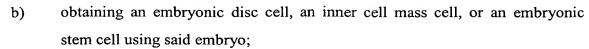
Attorney Reference: 015837-0275459



- c) injecting said embryonic disc cell, inner cell mass cell, or embryonic stem cell into an immune-compromised mammal to form a teratoma;
- d) isolating the resulting teratoma;
- e) identifying specific cell types of said teratoma; and
- f) isolating a rejuvenated mammalian cell from the teratoma.
- 113. A method of making a cloned mammal comprising rejuvenated cells, comprising:
 - a) transferring a mammalian donor primary cell that is senescent or near senescence, the nucleus of said cell, or chromosomes of said cell, into a recipient mammalian oocyte of the same species as the donor cell to generate an embryo;
 - b) introducing said embryo into a recipient non-human female of the same species as said recipient oocyte; and
 - c) allowing said introduced embryo to develop into a non-human mammal.
- 128. A method of performing genetic manipulations in mammalian cells, comprising:
 - a) making a genetic modification in the genome of a mammalian primary donor cell;
 - b) bringing the donor cell to a state of senescence or near senescence;
 - c) transferring the genetically modified donor cell, the nucleus of said cell, or chromosomes of said cell, into a recipient mammalian oocyte of the same species as the donor cell to generate an embryo, and
 - d) generating a rejuvenated, genetically modified cell from said embryo.
- 132. The method of claim 128, wherein the donor cell is a non-human cell, and the step of generating a rejuvenated, genetically modified cell comprises: